#### 48 CFR Ch. 2 (10-1-05 Edition)

# PART 207—ACQUISITION PLANNING

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AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1

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### Subpart 207.1—Acquisition Plans

#### 207.102 Policy.

When a class justification for other than full and open competition has been approved, planning for competition shall be accomplished consistent with the terms of that approval.

[60 FR 61592, Nov. 30, 1995]

#### 207.103 Agency-head responsibilities.

- (d)(i) Prepare written acquisition plans for—
- (A) Acquisitions for development, as defined in FAR 35.001, when the total cost of all contracts for the acquisition program is estimated at \$5 million or more;

- (B) Acquisitions for production or services when the total cost of all contracts for the acquisition program is estimated at \$30 million or more for all years or \$15 million or more for any fiscal year; and
- (C) Any other acquisition considered appropriate by the department or agency.
- (ii) Written plans are not required in acquisitions for a final buy out or one-time buy. The terms "final buy out" and "one-time buy" refer to a single contract that covers all known present and future requirements. This exception does not apply to a multiyear contract or a contract with options or phases.
- (e) Prepare written acquisition plans for acquisition programs meeting the thresholds of paragraphs (d)(i) (A) and (B) of this section on a program basis. Other acquisition plans may be written on either a program or an individual contract basis.
- (g) The program manager, or other official responsible for the program, has overall responsibility for acquisition planning.
- $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(i)(i)} & Apply & design-to-cost & principles-\\ \end{array}$
- (A) In all major defense acquisition programs (DoDD 5000.1, Defense Acquisition), unless exempted by the Secretary of Defense; and
- (B) To the acquisition of systems, subsystems, and components below the thresholds for major defense acquisition programs, to the extent prescribed by DoDD 5000.1.
- (ii) Consider life-cycle-cost in all acquisitions of systems and equipment.
- (h) For procurement of conventional ammunition, as defined in DoDD 5160.65, Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA)—
- (i) The department or agency—
- (A) Must submit the acquisition plan to the SMCA at the following address: Program Executive Officer, Ammunition, ATTN: SFAE-AMO, Building 171, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000. Telephone: Commercial (973) 724-7101; DSN 880-7101;
- (B) Also must submit an acquisition plan to the SMCA for a new procurement covered by a previously approved acquisition plan, if the SMCA did not

review the previously approved acquisition plan; and

- (C) Must not proceed with the procurement until the SMCA provides written concurrence with the acquisition plan.
  - (ii) The SMCA-
- (A) Will review the acquisition plan to determine if it is consistent with retaining national technology and industrial base capabilities in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3) and Section 806 of Public law 105–261; and
- (B) Will notify the department or agency of concurrence or non-concurrence. In the case of a non-concurrence, the SMCA, with assistance from the Army Office of the Executive Director for Conventional Ammunition, will attempt to resolve the matter with the department or agency. If no agreement is reached, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) will make the final decision on the appropriate acquisition approach.

[56 FR 36305, July 31, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 66 FR 47107, Sept. 11, 2001; 67 FR 61516, Oct. 1, 2002; 68 FR 15380, Mar. 31, 2003]

#### 207.104 General procedures.

(b) The planner should forward the requirements information to the contract administration organization when assistance in identification of potential sources of supply is necessary, when an existing contract is being modified or resolicited, or when contract administration resource requirements will be affected.

[61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996]

## 207.105 Contents of written acquisition plans.

For acquisitions covered by 207.103(d)(i) (A) and (B), correlate the plan to the DoD Future Years Defense Program, applicable budget submissions, and the decision coordinating paper/program memorandum, as appropriate. It is incumbent upon the planner to coordinate the plan with all those who have a responsibility for the development, management, or administration of the acquisition. The acquisition plan should be provided to the contract administration organization to facilitate resource allocation and

planning for the evaluation, identification, and management of contractor performance risk.

- (a) Acquisition background and objectives—(1) Statement of need. Include—
- (A) Applicability of a decision coordinating paper (DCP), acquisition decision memorandum, Defense Acquisition Board (DAB), and/or internal service reviews. Describe the options in the DCP/acquisition decision memorandum and delineate which option the acquisition plan supports.
- (B) The date approval for operational use has been or will be obtained. If waivers are requested, describe the need for the waivers.
- (C) A milestone chart depicting the acquisition objectives.
- (D) Milestones for updating the acquisition plan. Indicate when the plan will be updated. Program managers should schedule updates to coincide with DAB reviews and the transition one phase to another (e.g., engineering and manufacturing development to production and deployment).
- (8) Acquisition streamlining. DoDD 5000.1, Defense Acquisition, and DoD 5000.2-R, Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs) and Major Automated Information System (MAIS) Acquisition Programs, contain policy direction on acquisition streamlining. See MILHOBK 248, Acquisition Streamlining, for guidance on streamlining performance requirements, the technical package, and the contract strategy.
- (b) Plan of action—(4) Acquisition considerations. When supplies or services will be acquired by placing an order under a non-DoD contract (e.g., a Federal Supply Schedule contract), regardless of whether the order is placed by DoD or by another agency on behalf of DoD, address the method of ensuring that the order will be consistent with DoD statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the acquisition and the requirements for use of DoD appropriated funds.
- (5) Budgeting and funding. Include specific references to budget line items and program elements, where applicable, estimated production unit cost, and the total cost for remaining production.